ABSTRACT

A method for determining platelet activation by utilizing numeric counts of platelets before a sample of platelets has been activated and after the activatable platelets are activated with a platelet activation agonist and using the difference between such counts as an indication of the platelet activity of the sample. There is also disclosed a method for using the electronic impedance cell counting technique for determining platelet activation wherein EDTA is used as a preservative by counting the platelets in an EDTA preserved sample using an electronic impedance cell counting technique and subtracting from that number the number of platelets remaining after the activatable platelets in a second sample have been activated with a platelet agonist in the absence of EDTA and using that difference as a measure of platelet activity.